ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: "Ammunition, Magazines, and Missile Handling," chapter 2, pages 2-1 through 2-68.

2-1. What term describes the type of ammunition assembly that consists of two pieces rammed together as a single unit?

1. Fixed
2. Separated
3. Separate-loading
4. Bagged

2-2. What ammunition assembly classification includes small-arms ammunition?

1. Fixed
2. Separated
3. Separate-loading
4. Containerized

2-3. What term describes ammunition designed for use in combat?

1. Combat-load
2. Service
3. Target
4. Drill

2-4. What type of ammunition is NOT designed to be fired from a gun?

1. Combat-load
2. Service
3. Target
4. Drill

2-5. Fragmentation projectiles are normally constructed in what manner?

1. With thick walls and a large-explosive cavity
2. With thin walls and a large-explosive cavity
3. With thick walls and a small-explosive cavity
4. With thin walls and a small-explosive cavity

2-6. What term describes the machined surface of a gun projectile that acts to stabilize the projectile as it passes through the gun bore?

1. Ogive
2. Stabilizer bearing
3. Bourrelet
4. Body

2-7. What is the function of a cannelure on a gun projectile?

1. To provide an aerodynamic shape to the projectile
2. To provide a rear bearing surface to stabilize the round in the gun bore
3. To allow for the insertion of a base fuze
4. To collect copper wiped from the rotating band

2-8. What component of a gun projectile acts as a seal preventing the escape of propellant gases?

1. Ogive
2. Stabilizer bearing
3. Rotating band
4. Bourrelet

2-9. What type of projectile is fitted with a base fuze only?

1. AAC
2. HE-CVT
3. HE-MT/PD
4. AP

2-10. What type of projectile is designed to penetrate one third of their caliber of armor?

1. AP
2. COM
3. HC
4. HE-PD

2-11. What type of projectile has a backup point detonating fuze that operates in case of primary fuze failure?

1. AAC
2. HC
3. HE-MT
4. HE-MT/PD

2-12. What device serves to ignite the expelling charge of an illumination projectile?

1. The time fuze
2. The SD fuze
3. The NSD fuze
4. The burn-through of the tracer element

2-13. Which of the following is an advantage of cartridge case type propelling charges?

1. The steel case is reusable
2. They help prevent flarebacks
3. When fired, the case is consumed without leaving an ash
4. The primer can be replaced in case of a misfire

2-14. What is the function of the wad and distance piece in a case type propelling charge?

1. To keep the powder charge tightly packed in the case
2. To make room for the aluminum foil piece
3. To allow room for initial expansion of the propellant gases
4. To keep the plug or projectile from accidentally being forced into the case

2-15. What type of propelling charge is often used in firing on reverse-slope targets?

1. Clearing
2. High angle
3. Increased
4. Reduced

2-16. What force of inertia is used to unlock the fuze clock mechanism?

1. Setback
2. Angular acceleration
3. Centrifugal force
4. Creep

2-17. What force of inertia is used to operate the fuze clockwork of most mechanical time fuzes?

1. Setback
2. Angular acceleration
3. Centrifugal force
4. Creep

2-18. What force of inertia is used to align the fuze firing mechanism so that it will function on impact?

1. Setback
2. Angular acceleration
3. Centrifugal force
4. Creep

2-19. Which of the following best describes the term "dead time"?

1. The time of flight of a projectile fuzed with a proximity fuze
2. The time elapsed between the setting of a projectile fuze and the moment the projectile is fired
3. The time elapsed between the time when a projectile is fired and the moment the fuze arms
4. The delay built into the fuze of an armor-piercing projectile that allows it time to penetrate the target before detonating the projectile

2-20. What term describes the fuze safety feature that requires a projectile to be fired and clear of the muzzle before its fuze arms?

1. Dead time
2. Frictional arming
3. Fuze quick
4. Boresafe

2-21. What type of projectile is painted olive drab with a yellow band around the ogive?

1. Countermeasures
2. HE
3. Illumination
4. Smoke

2-22. In the new lot numbering system, what information directly follows the manufacturer's ID symbol?

1. The year and month of manufacture
2. The lot sequence number
3. The lot suffix and alpha number
4. The lot intermix number

2-23. What year was the new lot numbering system implemented?

1. 1975
2. 1976
3. 1977
4. 1978

2-24. What projectile has light green body color coding?

1. WP
2. HE-PD
3. ILLUM
4. AP

2-25. What level of ammunition inventory accuracy is required by the CNO?

1. 100 percent
2. 99.5 percent
3. 97.5 percent
4. 95 percent

2-26. What responsibility, if any, does a GM3 have in maintaining an accurate ammunition ledger?

1. To make sure that ammunition items expended are identified and quantities reported
2. To make sure that ammunition items are accurately stenciled
3. To make sure that ammunition items are properly stored
4. None

2-27. How many MSRCs would be required to record 1,000 rounds of .45-caliber ammunition, NALC/DODIC A475, consisting of three lots, if 400 rounds are condition code A and 600 rounds are condition code B?

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 10

2-28. The maintenance due date of a missile is recorded in what location on an ammunition ledger?

1. On the MSRP
2. On the lot/location card
3. On the serial/location card
4. On maintenance due date record card

2-29. What chapter of SPCCINST 8010.12 provides detailed instructions on the makeup and maintenance of the ammunition ledger?

1. 8
2. 10
3. 12
4. 14

2-30. Which of the following transactions is NOT recorded on a lot/location card?

1. Ammunition ordered
2. All transactions of that lot
3. A change in condition code
4. Ammunition of that lot which was transferred to another command

2-31. Which of the following events does NOT require the submission of an ammunition transaction report?

1. The expending of small-arms ammunition
2. A change of ammunition condition code
3. A receipt of ammunition
4. A change in ammunition storage

2-32. The ATR file is kept in what location?

1. In a file separate from the ledger
2. In the commanding officer's safe
3. In a file with the ledger'
4. With the requisition file

2-33. What document lists the types and quantities of ammunition that are authorized for issue to a particular ship?

1. Initial issue allowance list
2. Ship-fill allowance list
3. Training allowance list
4. The CAlMS manual

2-34. What format is used for ordering ammunition?

1. MILSTRIP in a Navy speed letter
2. MILSTRIP in a naval message
3. ATR in a Navy speed letter
4. ATR in a naval message

2-35. What chapter of the CAlMS manual describes the preparation of an ammunition requisition?

1. 8
2. 10
3. 12
4. 14

2-36. What is the purpose of a gas check seal?

1. To seal the gun bore to prevent the escape of propellant gases
2. To focus the force of propellant gases
3. To prevent propellant gases from penetrating into the explosive cavity of a projectile
4. To hold the base fuzes in place

2-37. What type of projectile is fitted with a gas check seal?

1. Those with a solid base
2. Those with a base plug only
3. Those with a base fuze only
4. Those with either a base plug or base fuze

2-38. What publication contains the complete description of how to inspect projectile gas check seals?

1. NAVSEA OP-4
2. NAVSEA OP-S
3. NAVSEA 5W030-AA-MMO-010
4. NAVSEA 59522-AA-HBK-0l0

2-39. What type of magazine is located in the immediate vicinity of the weapon it serves?

1. Primary
2. Secondary
3. Ready-service magazine
4. Ready-service stowage

2-40. What type of magazine is designed to hold a ship's entire peacetime allowance of ammunition?

1. Primary
2. Secondary
3. Ready-service magazine
4. Ready-service stowage

2-41. What type of magazine provides permanent stowage of ammunition convenient to the weapon that it serves?

1. Primary
2. Secondary
3. Ready-service magazine
4. Ready-service stowage

2-42. Which of the following publications provides specific information concerning shipboard ammunition stowage requirements?

1. NAVSEA OP-4
2. NAVSEA OP-S
3. NAVSEA 5W030-AA-MMO-0l0
4. NAVSEA 59522-AA-HBK-0l0

2-43. Who is the custodian of all magazine keys aboard ship?

1. The duty GM
2 The weapons officer
3. The executive officer
4. The commanding officer

2-44. What is considered the controlled area on a ship armed with nuclear weapons?

1. The space where the weapons are stored only
2. The space where the weapons are stored and all immediately adjoining spaces only
3. The space where the weapons are stored and all spaces within 50 feet only
4. The entire ship

2-45. What is the primary source of magazine inspection criterion?

1. NAVSEA OP-4
2. NAVSEA OP-S
3. OPNAV Instructions
4. MRCs

2-46. What is the main purpose of the daily magazine inspection?

1. To check material condition
2. To check and record temperatures
3. To check for gear adrift
4. To check smokeless powder samples

2-47. Magazine inspection MRCs contain the same criteria as is used by what inspection team?

1. ESI
2. ESO
3. PSI
4. SMI

2-48. On the daily magazine temperature report, magazines are stated to be in satisfactory condition if they meet what requirements?

1. NAVSEA
2. PQS
3. MRC
4. Safety

2-49. What is the purpose of the exhaust ventilator pipe and check valve in shipboard magazines?

1. To allow air to flow out of the magazine
2. To vent pressure when the space is flooded by the sprinkler system
3. To allow the space to be flooded in case of fire
4. To limit the maximum water level in the space if it is flooded

2-50. What type of magazine sprinkler system is normally used in gun ammunition magazines?

1. Dry type
2. Wet type
3. Solenoid
4. Hydraulic jacking cylinder

2-51. With what minimum firemain pressure are sprinkler control valves designed to operate?

1. 40 psi
2. 50 psi
3. 70 psi
4. 100 psi

2-52. What type of pressure holds a class 2 valve closed?

1. Spring pressure only
2. Firemain pressure only
3. A mechanical linkage
4. Both spring and firemain pressure

2-53. What factor allows firemain operating pressure to overcome firemain pressure acting on the valve disk?

1. The increased pressure produced by the multiplier valve
2. The pressure on the valve disk is removed at actuation
3. The area of the valve disk is larger than that of the lower diaphragm washer
4. The area of the lower diaphragm washer is larger than that of the valve disk

2-54. What sprinkler system valve allows the system to be secured from a station other than the one from which it was activated?

1. Manual control valve
2. Hydraulically operated remote control valve
3. Spring-loaded lift check valve
4. Hydraulically operated check valve

2-55. What sprinkler system valve permits a main sprinkler valve to close rapidly and completely?

1. Power-operated check valve
2. Hydraulically operated remote control valve
3. Spring-loaded lift check valve
4. Hydraulically operated check valve

2-56. What sprinkler valve releases operating pressure from a main sprinkling valve?

1. Power-operated check valve
2. Hydraulically operated remote control valve
3. Spring-loaded lift check valve
4. Hydraulically operated check valve

2-57. What sprinkler system component prevents a buildup of pressure in the control piping because of valve leakage?

1. Hydraulically operated check valve
2. Orifices
3. Pressure vent check valves
4. Drain lines

2-58. Heat-sensing devices are designed to create pressure in response to what condition(s)?

1. Fire only
2. Rapid rise in temperature only
3. Fire and a rapid rise in temperature
4. A slow or rapid rise in temperature

2-59. At what temperature is the fusible link of an HSD designed to part?

1. 155°F (±3°)
2. 160°F (±3°)
3. 165°F (±3°)
4. 175°F (±3°)

2-60. What force or condition activates the PRP valve?

1. A vacuum pressure
2. A differential pressure
3. Heat
4. Barometric pressure

2-61. What is the purpose of the compensating vent on the PRP valve?

1. To equalize the system after it has been activated
2. To compensate for fluctuations in barometric pressure
3. To allow the PRP valve to be adjusted for different temperature ranges
4. To vent slight pressures caused by normal temperature changes

2-62. How much pressure is required to trip the PRP valve?

1. 8 oz
2. 8 lb
3. 5 oz
4. 5 lb

2-63. What magazine alarm indicates water in the dry side of the sprinkler system piping?

1. F
2. FD
3. FH
4. WT

2-64. An MHE operator's license is valid for what maximum period of time?

1. l yr
2. 18 mo
3. 2 yr
4. Indefinite

2-65. What is the standard type of forklift truck used aboard ship?

1. EX
2. EB
3. E
4. DS

2-66. What is the difference between a Mk 85 and a Mk 100 pallet sling?

1. Weight capacity
2. Size
3. The Mk 85 is used for helo transfer only
4. The Mk 85 is used for pallets of powder charges; the Mk 100 is used for pallets of projectiles

2-67. What requirement must be ever present and maintained to validate a Qual/Cert program certification?

1. Record of the commanding officer's signature
2. Documented training
3. 3-M maintenance records
4. The certification record of the board chairman

2-68. What is/are the Qual/Cert program requirement(s) for ammunition handling working party personnel?

1. Complete certification
2. Partial certification
3. Training, temporary certification, and constant supervision by certified personnel
4. Training, a safety brief, and constant supervision by certified personnel

2-69. Which of the following traits is usually found in people who routinely engage in ordnance handling?

1. A closer observance of safety precautions
2. A neglect for safety precautions
3. A deeper understanding of safety precautions
4. An instinctive safe behavior

2-70. What is the major cause of damage to a missile during handling?

1. Untrained crane operators
2. Carelessness and poor handling practices
3. Unapproved containers or canisters
4. Uncertified handling personnel

2-71. How are missile canisters and containers identified?

1. Serial number
2. Mark and mod number
3. Size
4. Shape

2-72. In what condition are guided missiles delivered to the fleet?

1. In an all-up-round (AUP) status
2. In a disassembled status
3. In a repair status
4. In need of a configuration summary form

2-73. Although all missile inspections are equally important, for what inspection should you be exceptionally thorough?

1. Routine inspection
2. Off-load inspection
3. Receipt inspection
4. Daily inspection

2-74. The results of any guided missile inspection should be logged in what document?

1. Quarter deck log
2. PMS cycle chart
3. Launcher log
4. Guided missile service record (GMSR)

2-75. Who is responsible for the cleanliness and preservation of the missiles aboard ship?

1. BMs
2. GMs
3. GSs
4. SHs